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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/878,874	06/11/2001	Tony McCormack	476-2028	2638

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EXAMINER	
PATEL, HARESH N	
ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2154	

DATE MAILED: 08/28/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/878,874	MCCORMACK ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Haresh Patel	2154	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *15 August 2006*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-8,10,11,19-23 and 25* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☐ Claim(s) *1-8, 10, 11, 19-23, 25* is/are rejected.

7)☒ Claim(s) *2-4* is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1-8, 10, 11, 19-23 and 25 are subject to examination. Claims 9, 12-18, 24 are cancelled.

Response to Arguments

2. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-8, 10, 11, 19-23 and 25 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Objections

3. Claims 2-4 are objected to because of the following informalities:

Claims 2-4 mention, "said step (i) of accessing", which should be --said step (i) of receiving-- (Note: claim 1 no longer contains accessing step).

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

> The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter, which the applicant regards as his invention.

4. Claim 23 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 23 recites the limitations, "the call source". There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim (Please see MPEP 706.03(d). Note: the claim 23 at line 2 contains "a source" and not "a call source".

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

6. Claims 1-3, 11, 19 and 21-23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Summers et al., 6,876,734, eMeeting.net Inc., (Hereinafter Summers-eMeeting) in view of Linden et al., 6,549,773, Nokia Mobile Phones Limited (Hereinafter Linden-Nokia).

7. Referring to claim 1, Summers-eMeeting discloses **a method of** (audio, video or data or other conferencing using telephone network and/or public network and/or private network, col., 3, lines 47 – 54) **automatically establishing** (without manual intervention, dynamic conference setting by allocation of resources for a requested conference, col., 11, lines 1 – 14, col., 4, lines 44 – 48), **a telephone call** (participating through telephone, item 230, figure 6, telephone call, col., 4, lines 30-39) **over a communications network** (telephone network and/or public network and/or private network, col., 3, lines 47 – 54) **between a call source** (conference requesting/setting customer and/or entity that is to be billed for the conference, col., 4, lines 55 – 65) **and a destination** (other anticipated caller of the conference, col., 4, lines 57 – 66) **at a specified future time** (a scheduled start date and time compared to when the conference is setup,

col., 4, lines 58 – 62, figure 5, item 202) **using a web-based** (web and Internet based, col., 5, lines 17 – 21), **telephony** (audio or video, col., 3, lines 47 – 54) **application** (usage of software at web sever, col., 5, lines 17-25) **hosted by a web server** (at web server / file server, col., 5, lines 19-20)**, said web server being located remotely** (over network, col., 4, lines 16-19) **from the call source** (conference requesting/setting customer and/or entity that is to be billed for the conference, col., 4, lines 55 – 65)**, said method comprising the steps of:**

(i) **receiving** (receiving information regarding conference, col., 5, lines 48 – 56) **at the web server** (at web server / file server, col., 5, lines 19-20) **a request** (setting up a conference, col., 5, lines 36 – 39, participating through telephone and/or participating through Internet, item 230 of figure 6) **comprising the specified future time** (a scheduled start date and time of the conference to take place compared to when the conference is setup, col., 4, lines 58 – 62, figure 5, item 202) **relative to the time of creation of the request** (when the conference is setup, col., 4, lines 58 – 62, figure 5, item 202) **and also comprising information about the call source** (information regarding conference requesting/setting customer and/or entity that is to be billed for the conference, col., 4, lines 55 – 65) **and the destination** (information regarding other anticipated caller of the conference, col., 4, lines 57 – 66)**;** and

(ii) **arranging** (displaying and putting together conference parameters during conference setup, col., 9, lines 19 – 35, express setup versus detailed setup, col., 9, lines 14 - 19) **the web-based telephony application** (usage of software at web sever, col., 5, lines 17-25) **to access the request** (support the scheduling of the conference, col., 9, lines 22 – 24) **and at the specified future time specified in the request** (at scheduled start date and time, col., 4, lines 58 – 62, figure 5, item 202)**, to instruct a telephony apparatus** (usage of PSTN, col., 3, lines 49 – 57,

usage of conference bridge node, col., 2, line 41) **to automatically** (without manual intervention, dynamic conference, col., 11, lines 1 – 14, col., 4, lines 44 – 48), **set up a telephone call** (usage of PSTN for the conference, col., 2, lines 24 – 26, telephone call, col., 4, lines 30-39) **over the communications network** (the conference using telephone network and/or public network and/or private network, col., 3, lines 47 – 54) **between the source and the destination specified in the request** (conference requesting/setting customer and/or entity that is to be billed for the conference, col., 4, lines 55 – 65, other anticipated caller of the conference, col., 4, lines 57 – 66, provided in the setup of the conference, col., 5, lines 36 – 39).

Summers-eMeeting also discloses usage of HTML, web setup, web pages, forms, e-mail, and other suitable information for a user to setup and/or progress the conference (col., 5, lines 17 – 23).

However, Summers-eMeeting does not specifically mention about the request being a uniform resource identifier (URI).

Linden-Nokia discloses a well-known concept of using **the uniform resource identifier (URI)** (usage of URI for identifying information for the request, abstract, lines 7 - 14).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Summers-eMeeting with the teachings of Linden-Nokia in order to facilitate usage of the uniform resource identifier (URI) because the URI would enhance representing information for the request. Since, the URI contains a character string that is used to identify an item from anywhere on the Internet, the URI would support identifying the information presented by the Summers-eMeeting's request. Using the URI, the information of the Summers-eMeeting's request would be communicated to the server over the network.

8. Referring to claim 2, Summers-eMeeting and Linden-Nokia disclose the claimed limitations rejected under claim 1. Summers-eMeeting also discloses **said step (i) comprises receiving the request** (setting up a conference, col., 5, lines 36 – 39, participating through telephone and/or participating through Internet, item 230 of figure 6) **from another entity** (IP address of the another user to be joined, col., 5, lines 17 – 23) **selected from a web site** (usage of HTML, web setup, web pages, forms, col., 5, lines 17 – 23, usage of Internet-enabled interface, web setup software and web browser, col., 6, lines 10 - 12) **and a software application on a user terminal** (conference control software, web setup software, web monitoring software on a user computer, col., 5, line 57 – col., 6, line 12).

9. Referring to claim 3, Summers-eMeeting and Linden-Nokia disclose the claimed limitations rejected under claim 1. Summers-eMeeting also discloses **said step (i) comprises receiving the request** (setting up a conference, col., 5, lines 36 – 39, participating through telephone and/or participating through Internet, item 230 of figure 6) **from a web-based conference call booking application** (conference control software, web setup software, web monitoring software on a user computer for setting up the conference, col., 5, line 57 – col., 6, line 12).

10. Referring to claim 11, Summers-eMeeting discloses **a web-based** (web and Internet based, col., 5, lines 17 – 21), **telephony** (audio or video, col., 3, lines 47 – 54) **application** (usage of software at web sever, col., 5, lines 17-25) **for automatically establishing** (without

manual intervention, dynamic conference setting by allocation of resources for a requested conference, col., 11, lines 1 – 14, col., 4, lines 44 – 48), **a telephone call** (participating through telephone, item 230, figure 6, telephone call, col., 4, lines 30-39) **over a communications network** (telephone network and/or public network and/or private network, col., 3, lines 47 – 54) **between a call source** (conference requesting/setting customer and/or entity that is to be billed for the conference, col., 4, lines 55 – 65) **and a destination** (other anticipated caller of the conference, col., 4, lines 57 – 66) **at a specified future time** (a scheduled start date and time compared to when the conference is setup, col., 4, lines 58 – 62, figure 5, item 202), **said web-based** (web and Internet based, col., 5, lines 17 – 21), **telephony** (audio or video, col., 3, lines 47 – 54) **application** (usage of software at web sever, col., 5, lines 17-25) **hosted by a web server** (at web server / file server, col., 5, lines 19-20), **located remotely** (over network, col., 4, lines 16-19) **from the call source** (conference requesting/setting customer and/or entity that is to be billed for the conference, col., 4, lines 55 – 65), **the web-based telephony application comprising** :

(i) **an input arranged to receive** (receiving information regarding conference, usage of interface and/or software, col., 5, lines 48 – 56) **a request** (setting up a conference, col., 5, lines 36 – 39, participating through telephone and/or participating through Internet, item 230 of figure 6) **comprising the specified future time** (a scheduled start date and time of the conference to take place compared to when the conference is setup, col., 4, lines 58 – 62, figure 5, item 202) **relative to the time of creation of the request** (when the conference is setup, col., 4, lines 58 – 62, figure 5, item 202) **and also comprising information about the call source** (information regarding conference requesting/setting customer and/or entity that is to be billed for the

conference, col., 4, lines 55 – 65) **and the destination** (information regarding other anticipated caller of the conference, col., 4, lines 57 – 66), and

(ii) **a computer program arranged** (displaying and putting together conference parameters during conference setup, col., 9, lines 19 – 35, express setup versus detailed setup, col., 9, lines 14 - 19) **to access the request** (support the scheduling of the conference, col., 9, lines 22 – 24) **and at the specified future time specified in the request** (at scheduled start date and time, col., 4, lines 58 – 62, figure 5, item 202)**, to instruct a telephony apparatus** (usage of PSTN, col., 3, lines 49 – 57, usage of conference bridge node, col., 2, line 41) **to automatically** (without manual intervention, dynamic conference, col., 11, lines 1 – 14, col., 4, lines 44 – 48), **set up a telephone call** (usage of PSTN for the conference, col., 2, lines 24 – 26, telephone call, col., 4, lines 30-39) **over the communications network** (the conference using telephone network and/or public network and/or private network, col., 3, lines 47 – 54) **between the source and the destination specified in the request** (conference requesting/setting customer and/or entity that is to be billed for the conference, col., 4, lines 55 – 65, other anticipated caller of the conference, col., 4, lines 57 – 66, provided in the setup of the conference, col., 5, lines 36 – 39).

Summers-eMeeting also discloses usage of HTML, web setup, web pages, forms, e-mail, and other suitable information for a user to setup and/or progress the conference (col., 5, lines 17 – 23).

However, Summers-eMeeting does not specifically mention about the request being a uniform resource identifier (URI).

Linden-Nokia discloses a well-known concept of using **the uniform resource identifier (URI)** (usage of URI for identifying information for the request, abstract, lines 7 - 14).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Summers-eMeeting with the teachings of Linden-Nokia in order to facilitate usage of the uniform resource identifier (URI) because the URI would enhance representing information for the request. Since, the URI contains a character string that is used to identify an item from anywhere on the Internet, the URI would support identifying the information presented by the Summers-eMeeting's request. Using the URI, the information of the Summers-eMeeting's request would be communicated to the server over the network.

11. Referring to claim 19, Summers-eMeeting and Linden-Nokia disclose the claimed limitations rejected under claim 11. Summers-eMeeting also discloses **a web-browser** (usage of HTML, web setup, web pages, forms, col., 5, lines 17 – 23, usage of Internet-enabled interface, web setup software and web browser, col., 6, lines 10 - 12) **which is arranged to receive a plurality of requests** (one or more conferences, col., 2, lines 38 – 39)**, each comprising time information** (start data and time, stop date and time, duration, col., 4, lines 58 – 62)**, and to select one of the plurality of requests** (conference request, col., 2, lines 38 – 39) **on the basis of the time information in said requests** (scheduled start date and time of the conference to take place of the conferences, col., 4, lines 58 – 62, figure 5, item 202).

12. Referring to claim 21, Summers-eMeeting and Linden-Nokia disclose the claimed limitations rejected under claim 11. Summers-eMeeting also discloses **a processor** (processor of

web server / file server, col., 5, lines 19-20), **which is connected to the communications network** (coupled to the network, col., 4, lines 16-19) **such that requests are created** (usage of HTML, web setup, web pages, forms, col., 5, lines 17 – 23, usage of Internet-enabled interface, web setup software and web browser, col., 6, lines 10 - 12) **which comprise time information** (start data and time, stop date and time, duration, col., 4, lines 58 – 62), **and sent to other entities** (PSTN, col., 3, lines 49 – 57, conference bridge node, etc., col., 2, line 41) **in within an internet protocol telephony communications network** (telephone network and/or public network and/or private network, or both, col., 3, lines 47 – 54) **for the purposes of establishing a telephony call** (setup of a telephone call, col., 4, lines 30-39).

13. Referring to claim 22, Summers-eMeeting discloses **a method of** (audio, video or data or other conferencing using telephone network and/or public network and/or private network, col., 3, lines 47 – 54) **establishing** (without manual intervention, dynamic conference setting by allocation of resources for a requested conference, col., 11, lines 1 – 14, col., 4, lines 44 – 48), **a telephony communication** (participating through telephone, item 230, figure 6, telephone call, col., 4, lines 30-39) **between a call source** (conference requesting/setting customer and/or entity that is to be billed for the conference, col., 4, lines 55 – 65) **and a destination** (other anticipated caller of the conference, col., 4, lines 57 – 66) **over a communications network** (telephone network and/or public network and/or private network, col., 3, lines 47 – 54) **at a specified future time** (a scheduled start date and time compared to when the conference is setup, col., 4, lines 58 – 62, figure 5, item 202) **using a web-based** (web and Internet based, col., 5, lines 17 – 21), **telephony** (audio or video, col., 3, lines 47 – 54) **application** (usage of software at web

sever, col., 5, lines 17-25) **hosted by a web server** (at web server / file server, col., 5, lines 19-20) **located remotely** (over network, col., 4, lines 16-19) **from the call source** (conference requesting/setting customer and/or entity that is to be billed for the conference, col., 4, lines 55 – 65), **said method comprising the steps of:**

(i) **receiving** (receiving information regarding conference, col., 5, lines 48 – 56) **at the web server** (at web server / file server, col., 5, lines 19-20) **a request** (setting up a conference, col., 5, lines 36 – 39, participating through telephone and/or participating through Internet, item 230 of figure 6) **comprising the specified future time** (a scheduled start date and time of the conference to take place compared to when the conference is setup, col., 4, lines 58 – 62, figure 5, item 202) **relative to the creation of the request** (when the conference is setup, col., 4, lines 58 – 62, figure 5, item 202) **and also comprising information about the call source** (information regarding conference requesting/setting customer and/or entity that is to be billed for the conference, col., 4, lines 55 – 65) **and the destination** (information regarding other anticipated caller of the conference, col., 4, lines 57 – 66); and

(ii) **arranging** (displaying and putting together conference parameters during conference setup, col., 9, lines 19 – 35, express setup versus detailed setup, col., 9, lines 14 - 19) **the web-based telephony application** (usage of software at web sever, col., 5, lines 17-25) **to access the request** (support the scheduling of the conference, col., 9, lines 22 – 24) **and at the specified future time specified in the request** (at scheduled start date and time, col., 4, lines 58 – 62, figure 5, item 202), **to instruct a telephony apparatus** (usage of PSTN, col., 3, lines 49 – 57, usage of conference bridge node, col., 2, line 41) **to automatically** (without manual intervention, dynamic conference, col., 11, lines 1 – 14, col., 4, lines 44 – 48), **connecting** (usage of PSTN for

the conference, col., 2, lines 24 – 26, telephone call, col., 4, lines 30-39, the conference using telephone network and/or public network and/or private network, col., 3, lines 47 – 54) **the source and the destination as specified in the request** (conference requesting/setting customer and/or entity that is to be billed for the conference, col., 4, lines 55 – 65, other anticipated caller of the conference, col., 4, lines 57 – 66, provided in the setup of the conference, col., 5, lines 36 – 39) **to effect the telephony communication** (conference setting by allocation of resources for a requested conference, col., 11, lines 1 – 14, col., 4, lines 44 – 48).

Summers-eMeeting also discloses usage of HTML, web setup, web pages, forms, e-mail, and other suitable information for a user to setup and/or progress the conference (col., 5, lines 17 – 23).

However, Summers-eMeeting does not specifically mention about the request being a uniform resource identifier (URI).

Linden-Nokia discloses a well-known concept of using **the uniform resource identifier (URI)** (usage of URI for identifying information for the request, abstract, lines 7 - 14).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Summers-eMeeting with the teachings of Linden-Nokia in order to facilitate usage of the uniform resource identifier (URI) because the URI would enhance representing information for the request. Since, the URI contains a character string that is used to identify an item from anywhere on the Internet, the URI would support identifying the information presented by the Summers-eMeeting's request. Using the URI, the information of the Summers-eMeeting's request would be communicated to the server over the network.

14. Referring to claim 23, Summers-eMeeting discloses **a web-based** (web and Internet based, col., 5, lines 17 – 21), **telephony** (audio or video, col., 3, lines 47 – 54) **application** (usage of software at web sever, col., 5, lines 17-25) **for automatically establishing** (without manual intervention, dynamic conference setting by allocation of resources for a requested conference, col., 11, lines 1 – 14, col., 4, lines 44 – 48), **a telephone call** (participating through telephone, item 230, figure 6, telephone call, col., 4, lines 30-39) **between a source** (conference requesting/setting customer and/or entity that is to be billed for the conference, col., 4, lines 55 – 65) **and a destination** (other anticipated caller of the conference, col., 4, lines 57 – 66) **over a communications network** (telephone network and/or public network and/or private network, col., 3, lines 47 – 54), **said web-based** (web and Internet based, col., 5, lines 17 – 21), **telephony** (audio or video, col., 3, lines 47 – 54) **application** (usage of software at web sever, col., 5, lines 17-25) **hosted by a web server** (at web server / file server, col., 5, lines 19-20), **located remotely** (over network, col., 4, lines 16-19) **from the source** (conference requesting/setting customer and/or entity that is to be billed for the conference, col., 4, lines 55 – 65), **the web-based telephony application comprising** :

(i) **an input arranged to receive** (receiving information regarding conference, usage of interface and/or software, col., 5, lines 48 – 56) **a request** (setting up a conference, col., 5, lines 36 – 39, participating through telephone and/or participating through Internet, item 230 of figure 6) **comprising a specified future time** (a scheduled start date and time of the conference to take place compared to when the conference is setup, col., 4, lines 58 – 62, figure 5, item 202) **relative to the time of creation of the request** (when the conference is setup, col., 4, lines 58 – 62, figure 5, item 202) **and also comprising information about the call source** (information

regarding conference requesting/setting customer and/or entity that is to be billed for the conference, col., 4, lines 55 – 65) **and the destination** (information regarding other anticipated caller of the conference, col., 4, lines 57 – 66), and

(ii) **a computer program arranged** (displaying and putting together conference parameters during conference setup, col., 9, lines 19 – 35, express setup versus detailed setup, col., 9, lines 14 - 19) **to access the request** (support the scheduling of the conference, col., 9, lines 22 – 24) **and at the specified future time specified in the request** (at scheduled start date and time, col., 4, lines 58 – 62, figure 5, item 202)**, to automatically** (without manual intervention, dynamic conference, col., 11, lines 1 – 14, col., 4, lines 44 – 48), **connect the source and the destination** (usage of PSTN, col., 3, lines 49 – 57, usage of conference bridge node, col., 2, line 41) **to route the telephony communication** (usage of PSTN for the conference, col., 2, lines 24 – 26, telephone call, col., 4, lines 30-39, setting up conference without manual intervention between requesting/setting customer and/or entity that is to be billed for the conference, col., 4, lines 55 – 65, and other anticipated caller of the conference, col., 4, lines 57 – 66, provided in the setup of the conference, col., 5, lines 36 – 39) **over the communications network** (the conference using telephone network and/or public network and/or private network, col., 3, lines 47 – 54).

Summers-eMeeting also discloses usage of HTML, web setup, web pages, forms, e-mail, and other suitable information for a user to setup and/or progress the conference (col., 5, lines 17 – 23).

However, Summers-eMeeting does not specifically mention about the request being a uniform resource identifier (URI).

Linden-Nokia discloses a well-known concept of using **the uniform resource identifier (URI)** (usage of URI for identifying information for the request, abstract, lines 7 - 14).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Summers-eMeeting with the teachings of Linden-Nokia in order to facilitate usage of the uniform resource identifier (URI) because the URI would enhance representing information for the request. Since, the URI contains a character string that is used to identify an item from anywhere on the Internet, the URI would support identifying the information presented by the Summers-eMeeting's request. Using the URI, the information of the Summers-eMeeting's request would be communicated to the server over the network.

15. Claim 4 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Summers-eMeeting in view of Linden-Nokia and in further view of Higgins et al., U. S. Publication 2002/0116505, Sun Microsystems (Hereinafter Higgins-Sun).

16. Referring to claim 4, Summers-eMeeting and Linden-Nokia disclose the claimed limitations rejected under claim 1. Summers-eMeeting also discloses **said step (i) comprises receiving the request** (setting up a conference, col., 5, lines 36 – 39, participating through telephone and/or participating through Internet, item 230 of figure 6) **from an application** (conference control software, web setup software, web monitoring software on a user computer for setting up the conference, col., 5, line 57 – col., 6, line 12) **on a user terminal** (on a user computer, col., 5, line 57 – col., 6, line 12). However, Summers-eMeeting and Linden-Nokia do not disclose the application being a calendar application.

Higgins-Sun discloses a well-known concept of using **a calendar application** (usage of a URI along with a calendar user application, paragraph 50, page 3).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Summers-eMeeting and Linden-Nokia with the teachings of Higgins-Sun in order to facilitate usage of the calendar application because the calendar application would enhance organizing information that is further used for scheduling. The calendar application would support handling information that would be used in the request and communicated to the server over the network.

17. Claims 5 and 25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Summers-eMeeting in view of Linden-Nokia and in further view of Lippert et al., 6,626,957, Microsoft Corporation (Hereinafter Lippert-Microsoft).

18. Referring to claim 5, Summers-eMeeting and Linden-Nokia disclose the claimed limitations rejected under claim 1. Summers-eMeeting also discloses **said request comprises time information** (time information, col., 4, lines 58 – 62, figure 5, item 202). However, Summers-eMeeting and Linden-Nokia do not disclose the time information being time zone information.

Higgins-Sun discloses a well-known concept of using **a time zone information** (usage of a URI along with time zone information, col., 13, lines 25 - 32).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Summers-eMeeting and Linden-Nokia with the teachings

of Lippert-Microsoft in order to facilitate usage of the time zone information because the time zone information would provide local time variations along with the time information that is used for scheduling. The local time variations along with the time information would be communicated to the server over the network and used to setup a conference in future.

19. Referring to claim 25, Summers-eMeeting and Linden-Nokia disclose the claimed limitations rejected under claim 11. Summers-eMeeting also discloses **the request includes address information** (conference IP address, col., 4, lines 58 – 62, figure 5, item 226), **password information** (password or authentication information, col., 12, lines 61 – 66, figure 5, item 230), **protocol information** (Internet protocol, col., 4, lines 58 – 62), **time information** (time information, col., 4, lines 58 – 62, figure 5, item 202). However, Summers-eMeeting and Linden-Nokia do not disclose the time information being time zone information.

Higgins-Sun discloses a well-known concept of using **a time zone information** (usage of a URI along with time zone information, col., 13, lines 25 - 32).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Summers-eMeeting and Linden-Nokia with the teachings of Lippert-Microsoft in order to facilitate usage of the time zone information because the time zone information would provide local time variations along with the time information that is used for scheduling. The local time variations along with the time information would be communicated to the server over the network and used to setup a conference in future.

20. Claims 6-8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Summers-eMeeting in view of Linden-Nokia and in further view of Voit et al., 6,215,790, Bell Atlantic, (Hereinafter Voit-Bell Atlantic).

21. Referring to claim 6, Summers-eMeeting and Linden-Nokia disclose the claimed limitations rejected under claim 1. Summers-eMeeting also discloses **said information about the call destination comprises a number** (information about other anticipated caller of the conference, col., 4, lines 57 – 66). However, Summers-eMeeting and Linden-Nokia do not disclose the number being directory number.

Voit-Bell Atlantic discloses a well-known concept of using **a directory number (DN)** (usage of destination directory number, col., 7, lines 47 - 59).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Summers-eMeeting and Linden-Nokia with the teachings of Voit-Bell Atlantic in order to facilitate usage of the directory number because the directory number would provide information on which telephone over the network is used as the call destination. The call destination information would be used for scheduling the communication between the call source and the call destination.

22. Referring to claim 7, Summers-eMeeting and Linden-Nokia disclose the claimed limitations rejected under claim 1. Summers-eMeeting also discloses **said request comprises a plurality of numbers** (information and numbers of other anticipated caller of the conference, col., 4, lines 57 – 66) **and a plurality of time ranges** (one or more conferences, col., 2, lines 38

– 39, start data and time, stop date and time, duration, col., 4, lines 58 – 62), **one for each number** (one or more telephone numbers, col., 4, lines 30-39). However, Summers-eMeeting and Linden-Nokia do not disclose the numbers being directory numbers.

Voit-Bell Atlantic discloses a well-known concept of using **a directory numbers (DN)** (usage of destination directory number, col., 7, lines 47 - 59).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Summers-eMeeting and Linden-Nokia with the teachings of Voit-Bell Atlantic in order to facilitate usage of the directory numbers because the directory numbers would provide information which respective telephones over the network are used as the call devices. The call device information would be used for scheduling the conferences.

23. Referring to claim 8, Summers-eMeeting, Linden-Nokia and Voit-Bell Atlantic disclose the claimed limitations rejected under claims 1 and 7. Summers-eMeeting also discloses **said setp (ii) comprises instructing the telephony apparatus** (usage of PSTN, col., 3, lines 49 – 57, usage of conference bridge node, col., 2, line 41) **to automatically** (without manual intervention, dynamic conference, col., 11, lines 1 – 14, col., 4, lines 44 – 48), **set up a telephone call** (usage of PSTN for the conference, col., 2, lines 24 – 26, telephone call, col., 4, lines 30-39) **to one of the numbers** (one or more telephone numbers, col., 4, lines 30-39) **depending on the current time** (at the scheduled time compared to when the conference is setup, col., 4, lines 58 – 62, figure 5, item 202) **and the time ranges** (one or more conferences, col., 2, lines 38 – 39, start data and time, stop date and time, duration, col., 4, lines 58 – 62).

24. Claims 10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Summers-eMeeting in view of Linden-Nokia and in further view of Yiu et al., 2003/0181205, Openwave, (Hereinafter Yiu-Openwave).

25. Referring to claim 10, Summers-eMeeting and Linden-Nokia disclose the claimed limitations rejected under claim 1. Summers-eMeeting also discloses **instructing the telephony apparatus** (by PSTN, col., 3, lines 49 – 57, by conference bridge node, col., 2, line 41) **to display information at the call source** (information about the conference, col., 6, lines 6-12). However, Summers-eMeeting and Linden-Nokia do not disclose displaying a URI at a telephone terminal.

Yiu-Openwave discloses a well-known concept of **displaying a URI at a telephone terminal** (telephone to display information related to the URI, paragraph 31, page 3).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Summers-eMeeting and Linden-Nokia with the teachings of Yiu-Openwave in order to facilitate usage of displaying a URI at a telephone terminal because the display at the telephone terminal would provide a user with the information that is provided by the URI. Using the display the user would be able to see the status of the telephone setup that is scheduled between the call source and the call destination.

26. Claim 20 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Summers-eMeeting in view of Linden-Nokia and further in view of Low et al., 6,798,771, Hewlett Packard (Hereinafter Low-Hewlett).

27. Referring to claim 20, Summers-eMeeting and Linden-Nokia disclose the claimed limitations rejected under claim 19. Summers-eMeeting also discloses **arranging requests which comprise time information** (scheduling conferences based on start data and time, stop date and time, duration, of the request, col., 4, lines 58 – 62). However, Summers-eMeeting and Linden-Nokia do not disclose a parser arranged to parse URIs.

Low-Hewlett discloses a well-known concept of **a parser arranged to parse URIs** (telephone to display information related to the URI, col., 33, lines 3 – 18).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Summers-eMeeting and Linden-Nokia with the teachings of Low-Hewlett in order to facilitate usage of a parser arranged to parse URIs because the parse would enhance parsing and/or separating the URIs. Based on the information contained in the URIs, the parse would be able to parse and/or separate the requests and/or URIs for scheduling the conferences. The parsing would help prioritize among the conferences.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Haresh Patel whose telephone number is (571) 272-3973. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday from 10:00 am to 8:00 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Follansbee can be reached on (571) 272-3964. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (571) 273-8300.

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August 22, 2006